the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

NRIs Investment in Gujarat

377. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any group of NRIs interested to set up industries in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of applications/ proposals submitted by the NRIs to the State Government for setting up of industries after the new industrial policy;

(d) the number of proposals out of them cleared/still pending; and

(e) The total investment being made by the NRIs in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (e) The Industrial Policy, 1991 and liberalisation measures have generated considerable interest among Non-Resident Indians for investment throughout the country, including Gujarat. Between July, 1991 and October, 1994, Government have received 62 proposals from Non-Resident Indians for setting up industries in Gujarat, out of which 58 proposals involving investment of Rs. 379.8 crores have received approval.

Sick Industrial Units in Gujarat

378. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of industrial units in Gujarat are lying sick;

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) the total amount looked in these units, sector-wise;

(d) the total labour force affected due to their sickness;

(e) the number of units revived so far; and

(f) the steps taken to revive the remaining units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data, the details of the number of industrial units in the small scale *and non*-small scale sectors reported sick and outstanding bank credit as at the end of September, 1992 in the State of Gujarat are as follows:—

	Number of sick Units	Amount Outstanding (in Rs. crores)
NON SSI Sector	159	618.29
SSI-Sector	6391	228.16

(d) Data on labour force affected due to sickness of industrial units are not centrally maintained.

(e) According to the latest RBI data as at the end of September 1992, 2 non-SSI sick units in Gujarat have been nursed back to health during the half-year ended September, 1992. Besides, 233 sick SSI units have been put under nursing programme in the State of Gujarat.

(f) Government has already taken steps for revival of sick industrial units. Some of the important steps are given in Statement.

Statement

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick Industrial units

The Government has enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time;

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India has also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Goverment has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equityy Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.